

**PARK BOARD OUSTS
SAMUEL PARSONS, JR.**

Dismissal of Landscape Architect Follows Reading of Letter from Gaynor.

MAYOR URGED DISCHARGE

Brooklyn Member Refuses Concurrence, Saying Work of Official in His District Showed Ability.

Samuel Parsons, jr., was discharged as landscape architect of the Park Board at an adjourned meeting of that body last night. Commissioners Stover and Higgins voted to oust Mr. Parsons, and Commissioner Kennedy, of Brooklyn, voted against it. He said that he had reason to believe that Mr. Parsons was competent, and that his work in Queens and Brooklyn showed it.

A letter was read at the regular meeting of the board in the afternoon from Mayor Gaynor to Commissioner Stover recommending the dismissal of the landscape architect in view of the report of Commissioner Fossick, following the investigation of five weeks' duration. The letter of the Mayor was the opening gun in yesterday's proceedings, and was as follows:

City of New York,
Office of the Mayor,
May 11, 1911.

Sir: I inclose to you for the information of the Park Board the report of the Commissioner of Accounts recommending that Mr. Parsons be dismissed from the department of Parks as landscape architect. I approve of his recommendation. His report is made after a full investigation. Mr. Parsons was present at the investigation, was represented by counsel, was examined as a witness, and was given opportunity to submit any evidence in his behalf. The case is now therefore complete and ready for the Board's vote. It is very important that this office be filled by a man of suitable technical education, of good executive ability, and of a subordinate disposition.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

Charles B. Stover, Esq.,
President of the Park Board.

Following the reading of the Mayor's letter Commissioner Stover brought up his resolution of April 6 to discharge Mr. Parsons. It was the signal for counsel for Mr. Parsons, ex-Police Commissioner Andrew D. Parker, to lead for a stay of judgment on the part of the board. Mr. Parker wanted a week to prepare a defense before the board. But Commissioner Stover told him he had had five weeks in which to do that, as well as unlimited opportunity.

Says Meeting Was Secret.

This statement of Commissioner Stover was denied by counsel for Mr. Parsons, who said the hearing before Commissioner Fossick was one-sided, and that the meeting was so secret neither he nor Mr. Parsons knew the testimony.

At least half a dozen times during the afternoon and evening session Mr. Parker dilated on what he termed the "inquisition" to which his client had been subjected. He asked again and again for a stay on the part of the board.

"There should be no delay," said Commissioner Stover. "Mr. Parsons ought to have had all his evidence ready."

Mr. Parker then proceeded to take up part of the evidence. He said Professor Milton Whitney, head of the Bureau of Soils in Washington, Professor Hilgards and others had agreed with Mr. Parsons on his humus recommendations. "Can you prove it?" shouted Mr. Stover.

"Yes," said Mr. Parker. But on further questioning counsel for Mr. Parsons admitted that the landscape architect had only a verbal assent from Professor Whitney.

Commissioner Stover then produced a letter from Professor Whitney, written on April 11, in contradiction of the statement of Mr. Parsons. He also produced a letter from Professor Hilgards, which said that the samples submitted to the latter by Mr. Parsons had been looked on favorably by the professor, because he had thought they were of natural soil and not mixed by the hand of man.

Commissioner Stover, at the notice of Mr. Parker that all had been said for his client, placed the matter before the board, but action was adjourned to 8 o'clock at night.

Parker Gets Copy of Evidence.

Mr. Parker, during the recess, visited the Commissioner of Accounts and secured a copy of the evidence, which took up more than four hundred typewritten pages and included the testimony of thirty witnesses, many of whom Mr. Parsons said were unknown to him.

As in the afternoon session, Mr. Parker pleaded for more time. "It is in the power of this board to discharge Mr. Parsons," he said. "Will that discharge be made on the basis of the evidence submitted, on the recommendation of the Mayor or because of the unlimited power of the board? It has been said that a recommendation of Mayor Gaynor is tantamount to a command. Shall we believe that in this case? I do not doubt the Mayor's sincerity, but has he read all the evidence himself, or have the members of the Park Board done so?"

In summing up Mr. Parker said Mr. Parsons wanted to make a denial that he had been guilty of any misconduct in office. That in all the investigation not a dishonest or corrupt act was pointed out.

Commissioner Stover then called for the resolution, and the vote was taken with the results stated.

PLEDGED FOR ARBITRATION**Four Hundred Members of Commons to Work for Cause.**

London, May 11.—A committee representing four hundred members of the House of Commons of all parties, organized for the purpose of giving support to the Anglo-American arbitration movement, met in the House to-day and adopted a resolution pledging themselves to do all in their power to further the progress of the movement.

Civil War Stories

THE capture of Fort Walker and Beauregard at Port Royal, S. C., will be described in the second article of the Civil War Series in NEXT

Sunday's Tribune**ASKS \$200 FOR SAVING LIFE**

Yachtsman Who Rescued Men and Boat in Storm Sues.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Boston, May 11.—For saving William B. Newhall, ex-president of the Lynn Yacht Club, his \$3,000 power launch and several companions in a storm last August, Frank M. Rogers, a prominent Lynn yachtsman, has entered suit against Newhall for \$200 damages. The action has been filed in the Lynn District Court. Counsel for Newhall has entered a demurrer, contending that the suit should have been brought in the United States Admiralty Court.

Rogers said that with great difficulty and at no little risk he pulled Newhall and his companions into his sailboat, and getting a line on the sinking power boat brought all safely ashore. He considers that \$200 is a reasonable sum to demand for his services.

SUICIDE, "LUCKLESS POT"?

Reader of Omar Found Dead from Poisoning.

Denver, May 11.—Royal H. Worthen, an electrical engineer, whose aunt and sister left Denver recently for their home in Boston, was found dead from poisoning in a hotel to-day. Presumably he had committed suicide.

On a table in his room was a copy of Omar's "Rubiyat," opened at the page containing the following verse:

"Why," said another, "some there are who tell of one who threatens he will kill himself. The luckless pot he merrily makes—plish! He's a good fellow and 'twill all be well."

Some of the dead man's companions believe he was disappointed in an affair of the heart.

DOCTOR HAS TO CLIMB

Up a 75-Foot Ladder to Reach Man on Roof of St. Thomas's.

To reach Joseph Shanahan, a carpenter, who was lying with a badly crushed leg on the roof of St. Thomas's Church, 53d street and Fifth avenue, Dr. Botsford, of Flower Hospital, had to climb a seventy-five-foot ladder that had been placed in the inside of the church yesterday afternoon.

Workmen have been demolishing what was left of the old steeple of the church, which was almost destroyed by fire some years ago and is now to be rebuilt. Shanahan was on some scaffolding about fifteen feet above the roof, when it gave way, and he fell.

A policeman followed the doctor up the ladder with his instruments. Shanahan's leg was put in splints, and then he was tied to a plank and thus lowered by ropes to the church floor, far below.

MRS. A. C. WADSWORTH SUES

Wife of Naval Lieutenant Asks Divorce in Reno.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Reno, Nev., May 11.—Lieutenant Alexander Scimmell Wadsworth, jr., U. S. N., said to be a member of a prominent Southern family, who is now stationed in the Far East, was made defendant to-day in a divorce suit filed by his wife, Lukenie L. Wadsworth, twenty-three years old. Mrs. Wadsworth, with her son, one year old, came to Reno with her mother eight months ago, and after staying for a time in apartments at the Riverside Hotel, took a cottage in West street, where they now live.

Mrs. Wadsworth has maintained the utmost secrecy about her domestic troubles, and the complaint filed to-day is sealed. It is said that the allegations consist of extreme cruelty and desertion, and that the first trouble occurred in the Philippines two years ago. Mrs. Wadsworth is said to have returned home alone to New York.

WON'T CARRY BIG TRUNKS FREE

Western Railroads Refuse to Recede from Their Position.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Chicago, May 11.—Railroads running between Buffalo, Pittsburgh and the Rocky Mountains have refused to accede to the request of the trunk manufacturers and wholesale houses that they reconsider their action limiting the size of trunks to be carried free as baggage after January 1, 1912. Action taken to-day by a committee representing the lines west of Chicago, and on Wednesday by the passenger officials of the Eastern roads, indicates that practically all of the roads in the country will adhere to the provision originally adopted in the new uniform baggage rules. It imposes an excess charge for all trunks over 40 inches long.

At a recent meeting in New York the roads in the trunk line association decided to increase their limit to 45 inches. A joint committee representing both merchants and railroads in St. Louis reported in favor of the 49-inch limit.

OHIO LEGISLATOR'S DISCOVERY

Says President Taft Violates Law by Not Voting in Washington, D. C.

Columbus, Ohio, May 11.—When President Taft goes to Cincinnati to vote he violates the law, according to Representative Joseph Greaves (Dem.), of Cleveland, who declared in the House to-day that the President was a law violator.

Greaves, during the discussion of a Senate bill to prevent college students from voting in a college town, unless they intend to remain there permanently, said he believed that President Taft should cast his vote in Washington.

The bill went through the House as a party measure, the Democrats supporting it solidly and practically all of the Republicans opposing it. An important amendment was added by Russell, Democratic floor leader, making the law apply to all transient residents who seek to vote in any town or city.

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**DURVEA DIES; NECK
BROKEN 12 YEARS AGO**

Four Months' Illness Ends Life After Recovery from Usually Fatal Injury.

HURT IN 1899 WHILE DIVING

Had to Pass "Silent Hour" Each Day, with Frequent Bathing and Massage—Inherited Half Million.

Walter E. Durvea, who broke his neck in 1899 while diving at Oyster Bay, died last night at Upper Montclair, N. J., after an illness lasting four months. He was the son of the late Edgar E. and Julia C. Durvea and was forty-four years old.

After the accident twelve years ago Durvea was taken to a sanatorium, where he spent many months. His recovery from the usually fatal injury astonished the medical fraternity. To add to the young man's difficulties at that time was the death of his father, which depressed him greatly just when he needed all his strength.

The father, too, in his will had made a provision that the son could enjoy only the interest on \$200,000 for a period of two years. If he survived that length of time he was to have the control of the entire estate, which was valued at \$500,000. When the young man was asked regarding the two-year-old clause by friends who had called upon him in the institution he showed his depression by saying languidly: "I have no plans for the future."

There was, however, no doubt in Durvea's mind that he was going to get well. He insisted to his doctors that not only would he live the required two years, but that he expected to live even thirty years. This faith, the physicians said, did more to build him up than their treatment.

One of the things the physicians insisted upon in their treatment was that he should pass each day a "silent hour." During this period Durvea was not allowed to say a word.

He occupied a handsome suite, and within convenient distance, on the same floor, were thermo-electric baths and Turkish and Swedish baths. It was said at the time that frequent bathing, as well as massage, was instrumental in bringing about his recovery.

He was wheeled about the grounds after a time, and each day enjoyed a sun bath of several hours. While at first he had to occupy a recumbent position when resting, he was soon able to sit in a chair unaided and without artificial support. Then he was able to move his head with perfect ease.

He never recovered the use of his limbs, however, although the muscles of his chest were strengthened by systematic exercises. His entire time up until about three weeks ago was devoted to reading. Then he became so weak that his one enjoyment was taken from him.

One of the remarkable things in connection with his years of invalidism was the successful legal battle he directed to win the right waged upon him by his sisters over the Durvea estate. He was in constant communication with the outside world by means of a telephone which was strapped to his head.

Durvea was a fine looking man. He was more than six feet tall, and weighed about 200 pounds at the time he was hurt. He was always dressed with scrupulous care, and up to a month ago was shaved regularly by the village barber. It was his custom each day, no matter what the weather was, to be driven about in his automobile. He was a frequent visitor at the Montclair Country Club.

PRaises THE FAT WOMAN

Thin Ones Should Sleep on Their Sides, Says Surgeon.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Cleveland, May 11.—Something is the matter with every thin woman, Dr. C. W. Moots, a surgeon, of Toledo, told the Ohio Medical Convention at its closing session to-day. While his address was not exactly a defence of the portly woman, it was to be inferred that although given to avoidpools, most of them were healthy and cheerful in cold weather, at least.

"Every time I see one of those frail women coming into my office with her sharp face, flat chest and inelastic muscles, I am in doubt whether to feel sorry for the patient or for myself," said Dr. Moots. "The reason they are too thin is that something is wrong with their internal workings, and they ought to be operated upon."

"As a remedy I would advise them to sleep on their sides. Women sleep too much on their backs. This brings about internal disorders and takes them to the surgeons."

WANT POOR IN CATHEDRAL

Canon Voorhis Says Best Seats Will Be for the Lowliest.

Canon Voorhis received applause when he told the members of the Laymen's Club of the Cathedral of St. John, at the third annual dinner last night, that the poorest dressed women must be shown to the best seats in the new cathedral, and the next best must be given to the poorest dressed men. The dinner was held in the Manhattan Square Hotel, in West 77th street.

"We have a problem to solve that no other cathedral has had to face," continued Canon Voorhis. "The cathedrals of Europe started with set formulae; traditions were handed down to them, the services to-day are as they have been for the last 600 and 800 years. We must evolve a musical service in which the people may join to the fullest possible extent. Just how this can be done we cannot now foresee."

The other speakers were Walter D. Day, president; the Rev. Dr. Nathan A. Seagle, rector of St. Stephen's; the Rev. Francis Rolt Wheeler, chaplain of St. Luke's Hospital; John P. Faure and the Rev. Edmund Smith Middleton, of St. Agnes School.

TWO MEMBERS OF MADERO'S PROVISIONAL CABINET APPOINTED YESTERDAY.

GUSTAVO A. MADERO,
Minister of Finance.
(Photograph by G. G. Bain.)

**SWOOP DOWN ON TWO
COUNTERFEITING DENS**

Secret Service Men Confiscate Plants and Hundreds of Spurious Coins.

THREE ITALIANS ARRESTED

Prisoners, It Is Charged, Supplied Gang of Alleged "Passers" Recently Captured in This City.

Through two raids conducted yesterday by Secret Service men, one in Brooklyn and the other in the heart of "Little Italy," in Harlem, the efforts of Robert H. Taylor, chief in charge of the United States Secret Service office in this city, to round up the counterfeiters who have been making and disposing of great quantities of silver coins in New York City, in Pennsylvania and nearby points for about six months, were amply rewarded. Three Italians were arrested, and the plants and hundreds of spurious coins were seized.

So perfect were the counterfeit half dollars, quarters and dimes that they have been accepted freely by merchants and even taken without hesitation by many banks. It was not until some of them reached the local Sub-Treasury that the discovery was made that they were spurious.

His prisoners, according to Chief Taylor, have been making the counterfeit coins that were passed by the gang recently arrested in this city by Secret Service men. Two of these "passers" have been convicted of passing counterfeit coins. The others are awaiting trial. None of these men, however, divulged the source of his supply.

The first raid was made by Chief Taylor and his men at No. 150 President street, Brooklyn, where Giovanni Battista Spinnella was arrested. Numerous plaster of paris moulds and a considerable number of counterfeit silver coins were seized. A supply of high grade base metal used in making these coins was also taken by Secret Service men.

Said Wife Found Mould.

The raid on the Brooklyn establishment was made during the forenoon. Spinnella, who is a bricklayer by trade, lives in the basement with his wife and three small children. He was found, the chief said, with one of the counterfeit moulds in his hand. He said his wife had found the mould as she was on her way to the store to buy some milk. He failed to explain the presence of the other moulds, etc., found in his rooms.

After the Brooklyn raid had been completed Chief Taylor and his assistants proceeded to Harlem, where they raided a den on the second floor, rear, of No. 310 East 113th street. Expecting trouble at this place, the Secret Service agents swooped down on all sides of the apartment, some of the men using the fire escape to enter.

Here Salvatore Romano and Pietro Lombardo were arrested. Lombardo, who, the Secret Service men say, is the head of the Harlem plant, put up a fight against the entrance of the Secret Service men, but he was quickly overpowered. One mould found here showed that a small crucifix of artistic design was being turned out, and several little crosses, made of the same metal used in the making of the coins, were found by the Secret Service men.

Find \$1,002 in Real Money.

A woman's handbag containing \$1,002 found in a bureau drawer was also seized. This money was in bills of small denominations, and, according to Chief Taylor, was undoubtedly the receipts of recent sales of spurious silver coins. The money was claimed by Mrs. Romano, who was in the apartment. It was confiscated.

Lombardo has a furnished room at No. 121 Macdougal street. While in the office of Chief Taylor, Lombardo, who does not speak English, made known to an Italian Secret Service agent that he wanted to confess. He then made a statement, it is alleged, in which he said he did not have anything to do with the making of the coins, but had gone to Lombardo's rooms, upon the invitation of the latter, to buy some of the counterfeit coins. He said he intended to dispose of them. According to Chief Taylor, Romano also made a clear breast of his counterfeit operations before he left the rooms.

Later Chief Taylor placed under arrest Pietro Di Naggio, a pedler, of No. 231 First avenue, to whom, it is charged, Lombardo had been selling counterfeit coins. Di Naggio operates a number of pushcarts in Harlem.

CHOKED TO DEATH BY CRAVAT

Young Man Found Dead with Tie Caught on Doorknob.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Boston, May 11.—With his head bent forward and his necktie knotted tightly about his neck and caught on a door knob, a well dressed young man was found dead early to-day on the steps leading to the basement of No. 26 Seneca street.

The manner in which the young man met his death is not positively known, but from the position in which his body was found, it is believed he was strangled by his necktie, following a fall in which it caught on the knob. The dead man is not known in the neighborhood where he was found, and there was nothing on his person by which he could be identified.

UPHOLD MIXED MARRIAGES

Anglican Prelates Declare Rome Cannot Nullify Them.

St. John, N. B., May 11.—On May 21 there will be read in all Anglican Churches in Canada, a pastoral letter signed by Archbishop Matheson, of Winnipeg, Primate of All Canada, and Archbishop Hamilton, of Ottawa, Metropolitan of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada, on the question of mixed marriages. The pastoral will deprecate the performance of these marriages, but says that when once performed they are indissoluble by the Church of Rome.

The disbelief of the Anglican Church in divorce is also strongly brought out, and the clergy are prohibited from marrying divorced persons during the life of either party to the first marriage.

The pastoral is issued as a result of recent decisions by Quebec judges, who held that marriages of Roman Catholics by clergy of other denominations in that province are null and void.

WOMAN SHOT FROM AN AUTO

Four Men Escape and Three Others Are Arrested.

A call for an automobile to pick up a party of seven men at Third avenue and 16th street was sent to the Imperial Automobile Company late last evening. In front of No. 240 West 40th street one of the men in the car called "Come down here, Henney," and five shots were fired.

The chauffeur, Joseph Stoifer, thought his car was being fired upon and drove toward Eighth avenue, where policemen stopped him. Four of the seven men escaped. The police found Helen Chisman, a negro woman, lying in front of her home at No. 221 West 40th street with a bullet wound in her right leg. She was sent to the New York Hospital.

The police also found a revolver in the street with three exploded shells, and another in the automobile having two exploded shells. The prisoners said they were Edward Weinstein, of No. 353 East 15th street; Herman Weinberg, of No. 416 East 71st street; and Joseph Kolbroner, of No. 76 Lewis avenue, Brooklyn. They denied all knowledge of the affair. They were held on suspicion of having attempted felonious assault.

FREED AFTER 27 YEARS

President Commutes Life Sentence on New Evidence.

Washington, May 11.—President Taft, in granting executive clemency to-day to Daniel Jones, serving a life sentence for murder in Leavenworth penitentiary, brought to light the life tragedy of a pioneer in Indian Territory.

Jones, after serving two years in a Texas jail, returned to the Indian Territory to find his home wrecked by his cousin William. There were reconciliations, however, and the family moved to the wilderness along the Red River. One night in 1879 William Jones was shot and killed in the cabin the family occupied. A woman, passing the night there, testified that William's wound was not powder burned, as it would have been if he were a suicide, and on that evidence Daniel Jones was found guilty.

President Roosevelt in 1898 refused to pardon Jones, but when the case came to President Taft, the undertaker who buried William Jones appeared and made an affidavit that the fatal wound was badly powder burned. The Attorney General recommended clemency. The President decided there was grave doubt of Daniel Jones's guilt, and has freed him.

Jones has served twenty-seven years behind prison walls, the equivalent of a forty years' sentence.

**DR. W. R. C. LATSON
DEAD IN HIS HOME**

Coroner Decides Physician Committed Suicide and Frees His Secretary.

NOTE SIGNED "DEATH" FOUND

Writer Said He "Was Discouraged" and Had "Done His Best"—A Specialist with Large Practice.

Dr. W. R. C. Latson was found dead in the hallway of his home, in the Elbe apartments, at No. 690 Riverside Drive, last night by detectives from the West 125th street police station. A revolver was found at the doctor's feet.

According to the superintendent of the apartments, Dr. Latson had rented the first floor apartment there for about a year. He had a large practice, and a month ago he rented an apartment on the top floor of the same building, which he used as a headquarters for his nurses.

The actions of a woman, who was recognized as one of the nurses, aroused the suspicions of the superintendent of the building about 8 o'clock last night, and he called up Police Headquarters. Detectives Collins and Thompson were assigned to the case. They went to the Elbe, and told Edward Kafader, son of the superintendent, to climb through the window and open the door.

The boy did so, and when the detectives entered they found Dr. Latson's body in the lobby in a kneeling position, his elbows resting on a couch and his knees on the floor. A note on a bureau in a bedroom, evidently written by the physician, read: "Mother and Gerlie: I have done my best." The note bore the word "Death" at the bottom, as though it was a signature.

Miss Julia Marheika, the woman who disappeared, had been Dr. Latson's private secretary for the last six years and lives at No. 3671 Broadway. She was found at her home by detectives and taken before Coroner Feinberg. Miss Marheika told the Coroner she went to Dr. Latson's office yesterday afternoon and found him dead.

The shock proved so great, Miss Marheika said, that her mind became a blank and she wandered about aimlessly for several hours.

The last time she saw the physician alive was on Wednesday afternoon, she told the Coroner, and at that time he seemed in the best of health and in a jovial mood. Miss Marheika said that she and the doctor had recently completed an article on "The Psychology of Health."

When Coroner Feinberg asked her whether the doctor had any love affairs, Miss Marheika admitted that she was in love with him. The Coroner decided that she was not responsible in any way for the physician's act and allowed her to go.

The Coroner was of the opinion that Dr. Latson had been dead for at least twelve hours when his body was found. The Coroner was accompanied to the apartment house by Dr. John H. Larkin, professor of pathology at Columbia University, who was a friend of Dr. Latson. The Coroner said he believed Dr. Latson had taken morphine.

Dr. Latson had written several books and was the editor of "Health and Culture."

Dr. Latson was divorced in 1906; his wife having been Miss Beatrice Cochran Kountz, a niece of Mrs. Robert Seaman, better known as "Nellie Bly." They were married in July, 1903, when both lived in Brooklyn.

TWO LIVES PRICE OF TWO SHOES

Coal Miners Kill Each Other in Dispute Over Ownership.

Charleston, W. Va., May 11.—Using shotguns as weapons, John Warner and Washington Pennington, coal miners, terminated a controversy over a pair of shoes to-day by shooting each other to death in Fayette County.

After engaging in a fist fight each man went to his home and got a gun. They began firing simultaneously. Warner was killed instantly, and Pennington died soon afterward.

**NEW GOVERNMENT
FORMED BY MADERO**

He Appoints Cabinet, Headed by Gomez as Minister of Foreign Relations.

MAKES JUAREZ HIS CAPITAL

Leaders Not Inclined to Talk of Peace—Red Cross Surgeons Care for Terribly Wounded Soldiers.

Juarez, May 11.—Mexico's provisional government became an established fact to-day with the naming of a Cabinet by Francisco I. Madero, jr., provisional President, and the establishment of a capital in the captured city of Juarez, where General Navarro and his federal troops are held prisoners.

After a long conference this afternoon the appointment of the following members of the provisional Cabinet was announced:

Minister of Foreign Relations—Dr. VASQUEZ GOMEZ.
Finance—GUSTAVO A. MADERO.
War—VENISTIANO CARRANZA.
Interior—F. GONZALEZ GARZA.
Justice—JOSE M. PINO SUAREZ.
Private Secretary to President Madero—JUAN SANCHEZ AZCONA.

The Secretary of War, Señor Carranza, will have charge of railroads and telegraphs. His first act was to grant permission for the repair of the Mexican Northwestern Railroad. Men immediately began work on the roadbed south of Juarez.

Gonzales Garza will have charge of the mail service and Gustavo A. Madero will direct the affairs of the custom house.

Federals Neglected Wounded.

That the Mexican federal forces were almost entirely without provision for surgical and medical care was shown to-day, when Red Cross surgeons and nurses from El Paso came to the captured city and took charge of the barracks and other temporary field hospitals, where scores of wounded awaited their care.

Three or four federals were found in an old hotel that had been used by the troops as a hospital. They were suffering from wounds received in the fighting around Casas Grandes nearly two months ago, and had received no care since that time.

Hollow eyed skeletons, with gangrenous wounds